

UNCLASSIFIED

File

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Z241315ZNOV74
FM SEC KISSINGER ABOARD SAM26000
TO SECSTATE WASH DC
AMEMB MOSCOW FLASH
WHITE HOUSE FLASH

ZEM
UNCLAS E F T O
SECTO 147

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS: OVIP (KISSINGER, HENRY A.) PFOR US UR
SUBJECT: JOINT US-SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

WHITE HOUSE PLEASE PASS AIR FORCE ONE(27000) FLASH
FOR NESSEN.

1. A PHARSE WAS INADVERTENTLY OMMITTED FROM US TEXT
OF JOINT US-USSR COMMUNIQUE SIGNED IN VLADIVOSTOK
NOVEMBER 24, 1974. STOESSEL AND SONNENFELDT TALKED
TO DOBRYNIN ABOUT THIS ON WAY TO TOKYO AND ASSURED
HIM THAT URGENT STEPS WERE BEING TAKEN TO CORRECT
US VERSION. EMBASSY MOSCOW SHOULD ALSO INFORM
FOREIGN OFFICE URGENTLY. DEPARTMENT SHOULD ENSURE
THAT ALL POSTS RECEIVING TEXT SHOULD ALSO RECEIVE
CORRECTION ASAP..

2. CORRECT PARA FIVE OF SECTION III SHOULD READ AS
FOLLOWS WITH ADDITION:

QUOTE:

IN THE COURSE OF THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON THE MIDDLE
EAST BOTH SIDES EXPRESSED THEIR CONCERN WITH REGARD
TO THE DANGEROUS SITUATION IN THAT REGION. THEY
REAFFIRMED THEIR INTENTION TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT
TO PROMOTE A SOLUTION OF THE KEY ISSUES OF A JUST
AND LASTING PEACE IN THAT AREA ON THE BASIS OF
THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION 338, TAKING INTO
ACCOUNT THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF ALL THE
PEOPLES OF THE AREA, AND RESPECT FOR THE RIGHT
TO INDEPENDENT EXISTENCE OF ALL STATES IN THE AREA.

END QUOTE

KISSINGER

0200
#0004

+ Palestine

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JOINT US-SOVIET COMMUNIQUE

In accordance with the previously announced agreement, a working meeting between the President of the United States of America Gerald R. Ford and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union L. I. Brezhnev took place in the area of Vladivostok on November 23 and 24, 1974. Taking part in the talks were the Secretary of State of the United States of America and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Henry A. Kissinger, and Member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR, A. A. Gromyko.

They discussed a broad range of questions dealing with American-Soviet relations and the current international situation.

Also taking part in the talks were:

On the American side Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Ambassador of the USA to the USSR; Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Counselor of the Department of State; Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs; Lieutenant General Brent Scowcroft, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and William Hyland, official of the Department of State.

On the Soviet side A. F. Dobrynin, Ambassador of the USSR to the USA; A. M. Aleksandrov, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU; and G. M. Korniyenko, Member of the Collegium of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

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I

The United States of America and the Soviet Union reaffirmed their determination to develop further their relations in the direction defined by the fundamental joint decisions and basic treaties and agreements concluded between the two States in recent years.

They are convinced that the course of American-Soviet relations, directed towards strengthening world peace, deepening the relaxation of international tensions and expanding mutually beneficial cooperation of states with different social systems meets the vital interests of the peoples of both States and other peoples.

Both Sides consider that based on the agreements reached between them important results have been achieved in fundamentally reshaping American-Soviet relations on the basis of peaceful coexistence and equal security. These results are a solid foundation for progress in reshaping Soviet-American relations.

Accordingly, they intend to continue, without a loss in momentum, to expand the scale and intensity of their cooperative efforts in all spheres as set forth in the agreements they have signed so that the process of improving relations between the US and USSR will continue without interruption and will become irreversible.

Mutual determination was expressed to carry out strictly and fully the mutual obligations undertaken by the US and the USSR in accordance with the treaties and agreements concluded between them.

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II

Special consideration was given in the course of the talks to a pivotal aspect of Soviet-American relations: measures to eliminate the threat of war and to halt the arms race.

Both sides reaffirm that the Agreements reached between the US and the USSR on the prevention of nuclear war and the limitation of strategic arms are a good beginning in the process of creating guarantees against the outbreak of nuclear conflict and war in general. They expressed their deep belief in the necessity of promoting this process and expressed their hope that other states would contribute to it as well. For their part the US and the USSR will continue to exert vigorous efforts to achieve this historic task.

A joint statement on the question of limiting strategic offensive arms is being released separately.

Both sides stressed once again the importance and necessity of a serious effort aimed at preventing the dangers connected with the spread of nuclear weapons in the world. In this connection they stressed the importance of increasing the effectiveness of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

It was noted that, in accordance with previous agreements, initial contacts were established between representatives of the US and of the USSR on questions related to underground nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes, to measures to overcome the dangers of the use of environmental modification techniques for military purposes, as well as measures dealing with the most dangerous lethal means of chemical warfare. It was agreed to continue an

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active search for mutually acceptable solutions of these questions.

III

In the course of the meeting an exchange of views was held on a number of international issues: special attention was given to negotiations already in progress in which the two Sides are participants and which are designed to remove existing sources of tension and to bring about the strengthening of international security and world peace.

Having reviewed the situation at the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, both Sides concluded that there is a possibility for its early successful conclusion. They proceed from the assumption that the results achieved in the course of the Conference will permit its conclusion at the highest level and thus be commensurate with its importance in ensuring the peaceful future of Europe.

The USA and the USSR also attach high importance to the negotiations on mutual reduction of forces and armaments and associated measures in Central Europe. They agree to contribute actively to the search for mutually acceptable solutions on the basis of the principle of undiminished security for any of the parties and the prevention of unilateral military advantages.

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Having discussed the situation existing in the Eastern Mediterranean, both Sides state their firm support for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus and will make every effort in this direction. They consider that a just settlement of the Cyprus question must be based on the strict implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations regarding Cyprus.

In the course of the exchange of views on the Middle East both Sides expressed their concern with regard to the dangerous situation in that region. They reaffirmed their intention to make every effort to promote a solution of the key issues of a just and lasting peace in that area on the basis of the United Nations resolution 338, *taking into account the legitimate interests of all the peoples of the area, and respect for the right to independent existence of all states in the area.* The Sides believe that the Geneva Conference should play an important part in the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and should resume its work as soon as possible.

IV

The state of relations was reviewed in the field of commercial, economic, scientific and technical ties between the USA and the USSR. Both Sides confirmed the great importance which further progress in these fields would have for *No Objection To Declassification in Full 2011/04/28 : LOC-HAK-211-5-11-9* their firm intention to continue the broadening and deepening of mutually advantageous cooperation.

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The two Sides emphasized the special importance accorded by them to the development on a long term basis of commercial and economic cooperation, including mutually beneficial large-scale projects. They believe that such commercial and economic cooperation will serve the cause of increasing the stability of Soviet-American relations.

Both Sides noted with satisfaction the progress in the implementation of agreements and in the development of ties and cooperation between the US and the USSR in the fields of science, technology and culture. They are convinced that the continued expansion of such cooperation will benefit the peoples of both countries and will be an important contribution to the solution of world-wide scientific and technical problems.

* * *

The talks were held in an atmosphere of frankness and mutual understanding, reflecting the constructive desire of both Sides to strengthen and develop further the peaceful cooperative relationship between the USA and the USSR, and to ensure progress in the solution of outstanding international problems in the interests of preserving and strengthening peace.

The results of the talks provided a convincing demonstration of the practical value of Soviet-American summit meet. No Objection To Declassification in Full 2011/04/28 : LOC-HAK-211-5-11-9
shaping of a new relationship between the United States of America and the Soviet Union.

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President Ford reaffirmed the invitation to L. I. Brezhnev to pay an official visit to the United States in 1975. The exact date of the visit will be agreed upon later.

For the
United States of America

For the
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics

Gerald R. Ford
President of the
United States of America

L. I. Brezhnev
General Secretary of the
Central Committee of the CPSU

November 24, 1974

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